

## THE CHARTER AMENDED.

House Bill 1003 Tabled, and Senate Bill 674 Adopted by Both Houses.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That chapter 105, private laws of 1889, be amended by adding at the end of section 2 of said act, the following: "Provided that no individual stockholder in the Business Agency fund of the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina or in any other business enterprises conducted or in any way controlled by the said State Alliance or by any County or Sub Alliance; and no member of said Alliance or Alliances who is not a stockholder in said fund or enterprise shall be individually liable for any debt or obligation contracted by the Alliance or Alliances, or by any officer, manager, agent or employee thereof."

SEC. 2. That section 3 of said acts of 1889 be amended by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided that the amount of salary paid to any officer or employee of the Farmers' State Alliance or any County or Sub Alliance shall not at any time be increased from and after the ratification of this act, and any amendment to any Alliance constitution or any by-laws passed hereafter for the purpose of increasing any such salary shall work a forfeiture of the charter of the State Alliance, County Alliance or Sub Alliance passing the same."

SEC. 3. That section 4 of said acts of 1889 be amended by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided that from and after the ratification of this act any person who shall hereafter contribute to a fund raised by the said Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina for the purpose of carrying on a State Business Agency or any other business enterprise, shall have the power to withdraw from such fund the amount so paid or contributed to such fund, whether such amount can be proven by certificate or not, provided that the person holding a certificate shall forward the said certificate to the Trustee of the Business Agency fund, or to any person having charge of said fund before recovering the amount paid into said fund, and any person not holding a certificate shall, before recovering the amount contributed by him, send to said trustee an affidavit made before a justice of the peace stating the said amount, and that said certificate has not been transferred and has been lost. Upon receiving the said certificate or affidavit, it shall be the duty of said trustee of said Business Agency fund or other person having charge of said fund, to send by mail to the person so sending such certificate or affidavit the amount contributed by said person, less the postage required to send said amount. That any person who has contributed or hereafter shall contribute any amount to any County Alliance or Sub Alliance, and said County Alliance or Sub Alliance has paid or shall hereafter pay any sum into the said Business Agency fund shall have a right to demand of said trustee his proportionate part of the sum so paid by said County Alliance, Sub Alliance. The proportionate part of said sum due such person shall be ascertained by dividing the sum so paid by said County Alliance or Sub Alliance, by the number of male members of said County or Sub Alliance at the date of payment of such sum into the said fund. The affidavit of any such applicant stating the number of male members of such County or Sub Alliance at the time of such payment; and that he was a member thereof, accompanied by the certificate of two members in good standing of the Alliance for the county where the applicant resides, the truthfulness of such affidavit shall be sufficient proof of such membership and of the number of members of said County or Sub Alliances at the time of such payment."

SEC. 4. If the trustee shall for the period of sixty days after the application of any person under this act for the repayment, fail to pay said person any sum due by virtue of this act, the said failure to pay shall work a forfeiture of the charter of the said State Alliance. The Business Agent and the said trustee of the Business Agency fund shall each give a bond for the faithful performance of said duty, payable to the Farmers' State Alliance, with two or more securities. The bond of the said Business Agent shall be for the sum of thirty thousand dollars and the bond of the said trustee shall be fifty thousand dollars. The securities on said bonds shall be justified as required by law, as the securities on the bonds of an administrator, and shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county where the Business Agent or trustee respectively reside."

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the State Business Agent to pay in the months of May and November of each year to the said trustee all the profits arising from the operations as such Business Agent after paying all necessary expenses of carrying on said business, such as rents, salaries, fire insurance, etc.

SEC. 6. It shall be unlawful for the said trustee or any officer, agent or employee of the said Business Agency or State Alliance or County or Sub Alliance to use or permit to be used any part of said fund or any fund belonging to said Agency, State, County or Sub Alliance, directly or indirectly for any purpose not embraced in said act of 1889, or in this act.

SEC. 7. Any violation of any portion of this act, by the said trustee or Business Agent, or any employee of said trustee or Business Agent, shall work a forfeiture of the charter of the State Alliance.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General, upon satisfactory proof of violation of any provision of this act to bring an action in Wake Superior Court to enforce the forfeiture of said charter. All laws or clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

## MAJOR BILKINS.



Mrs. Bilkins is Working a Little Scheme--Gen. Bob Vance as an Allie.

B--"Hello, Mr. Editor."

R--"Good morning Major. Anything new?"

B--"Nothing except Betsy has been mad again. She wanted to go to Raleigh and lynch the members of the legislature. I wouldn't let her."

R--"You wouldn't let her? Well, there is something new I think. It was the other way the last time I heard from you, Mrs. Bilkins wouldn't let you do anything unless it pleased her fancy."

B--"Oh! that is all over I reckon. Betsy has got mighty good to me lately. I guess spring is coming and she wants a new dress. There is something on hand."

R--"I'm glad there is peace on the Bilkins estate once more. I thought perhaps you were still in the clutches of a dangerous woman. A man's life is worth but little under such circumstances."

B--"Say hitch me to General Bob Vance. I want to see what he knows about the Alliance."

R--"All right, the connection is made."

B--"Hello! Gen. Vance?"

Gen. B--"Hello! Who is that?"

B--"My name is Major Bilkins. I want to know if you are a member of the Alliance."

Gen. B--"Why certainly I am. I have been an active member for several years. It was a mighty good organization before it got into the hands of politicians and became partisan."

B--"Say General, aint you a partisan?"

Gen. B--"Certainly I am. I am a solid Democrat."

B--"Well, I loved as much. Aint you also a politician, haven't you held office and haven't you sought office?"

Gen. B--"Well, as a strict member of the Methodist church, I suppose I must say that I have."

B--"Exactly. And if you should be elected to some prominent position in the Alliance you would be non-partisan, I suppose?"

Gen. B--"Of course I would. I is right that I should."

B--"Then you wouldn't vote or say anything when the election comes--you would turn your back upon all the parties?"

Gen. B--"No, no, I wouldn't do anything of the kind. I would work for my party and vote just as I always have heretofore."

B--"Ah! I see, you would be a politician, would go into politics, work for the party of your choice and still be non-partisan. I see your little game, you want to do a thing you will not allow others to do. You are willing to cover up your own faults by finding fault with others, and have recently introduced a bill to ruin the Alliance simply because all the members did what you have been doing, what you say you would do under all circumstances. I have heard of several other non-partisans in the State. I'm going to write to Mr. Barnum so he can come and get them for his show. They are great curiosities. Good bye."

## VARIETY NOTES FROM OUR STATE LECTURER.

The rise in the price of cotton about the time of the election was seriously attributed, by a certain class of editors and parasitic suckers, to the benign and powerful influence of Mr. Cleveland. It was remarkable, however, that this influence was sporadic and partial. Turpentine, for instance, was left in the muds; wheat rather went down, while meat, having a start already upward, has gone on and on. In putting up the price of all hog products, Grover has given the carnivorous toiler a hard hit. It is intimated, however, that he did it on sanitary grounds, and in the interest of Louisiana cane planters, this being a Southern industry and molasses being more wholesome than pork. This, if true, is thoughtful, and will prove compensatory, notwithstanding the shine will be knocked off many a mouth. But, after running cotton up, he is now letting it go down. That's wrong in him. He should hold a steeper hand. Will he let the price of gold go down?

A teacher in an East India mission school one day asked one of her pupils what she understood by the term holiness. After some hesitation the pupil answered with brightening countenance, "It's the way Mr. Wray lives."

Mr. Wray was a very pious missionary and the answer was nearly perfect. If I were asked what I understood by the term patience, I should in like manner reply, "It's the way Mr. Bell sat and listened to S. O. Wilson read the obligation and explain the demable objects and purposes of Gideon's Band, under promise of secrecy, mind you, in December, 1891, and kept his promise till the 12th of October, 1892."

That Mr. Bell is tenacious is demonstrated by the way he allowed himself to be advertised as "Lecturer of the N. C. F. S. Alliance" some months after his term had expired. "Hold fast to that which is good," said Paul. This injunction Mr. Bell seemed inclined to obey. "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel," said Dr. Johnson. Letter writing is the refuge of a man in trouble. Mr. Bell has taken to writing letters. He rouses a suspicion of mortification at his inability to make the Alliance an annex of his party. His failure, however, is no just cause for mortification; greater men than he have failed in the same way.

When you first bell a cow she dingles lively for a time, but after a while she learns to carry her encumbrance with less noise. The self constituted guardian of the Alliance, the *Chronicle*, will soon learn to do likewise. Bro. Jernigan, the scholarly editor, will shortly put a "grasshopper set" on his neck and say just stop Bell. "It's mighty hard," said Joseph Cook, "to knock the ding out of a cowbell." The same is true of all bells that are composed only of ding.

PARTISAN EDITOR SINGING:  
Rebellious, belligerent, bellowing Bell!  
You're sweeter to hear than a crier's loud swell,  
As proudly he roamed through the woods of Bassett,  
The charm of your phrase "purely non-partisan,"  
Lends captive the heart of the strong party man.

ALLIANCE AN HUMMING:  
A question arises I gladly would know--  
And Bell can solve it, he's a Solomon so--  
What gives him a right to be "non-partisan,"  
Excluding therefrom all the rest of the clean,  
Not even admitting our own Maryann?

We are expecting to have some rousing meetings in Onslow when the spring opens, and let our enemies know that we are in it to stay. We are not discouraged.

Do you notice the Wilmington *Star* nowadays? About the 10th inst. and again on the 10th of January he had editorials on "Cheap Money" and "Source of Revenue" that sounded like our sort of talk. Evidently the *Star* wants subscribers. Read his "Cheap Money" editorial. It's wonderful--for the *Star*.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,  
C. THOMPSON.

## CLEVELAND'S CABINET COMPLETED.

Secretary of State--Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana.  
Secretary of the Treasury--John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.  
Secretary of War--Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.  
Secretary of the Navy--Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama.  
Secretary of the Interior--Hoke Smith, of Georgia.  
Secretary of Agriculture--J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.  
Postmaster General--Wilson S. Bissell, of New York.  
Attorney General--Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.

## THE VOICE.

Mr. Ivey Replies to an Editorial in the Chronicle.

RALEIGH, Feb. 23, 1893.

MR. EDITOR:--Below I hand you a communication which was sent to the *State Chronicle* with request to publish. The fact that it was declined is conclusive evidence that I was mistaken in my estimate of that paper, and that I had accused the editor of a fairness of which he is not guilty, and for which I most respectfully ask his pardon.

Here is the article:

Editor *State Chronicle*:  
DEAR SIR:--In your issue of today, Feb. 22, I observe your criticism of *The Voice*, published in New York. Believing that you would not willingly misrepresent any cause, I hasten to call attention to the error and ask permission to correct it.

You state editorially that "*The Voice* is an extreme Third party organ, championed the cause of Weaver, and advocates all kinds of summary legislation. Of course this New York Third party organ, like its North Carolina contemporary, is anxious for the custody of the Alliance fund."

In the first place, *The Voice* is not a "Third party" paper in the sense in which that term is now applied, but is strictly a prohibition paper and is the national organ of that party. Second, it has never "championed the cause of Weaver," having had enough to do to take care of its own cause, and it has contained some very strong editorials denouncing the Third party, as futile.

Your third charge, that *The Voice* advocates all kinds of summary legislation, is equally inaccurate. It is a misapplication to apply the term "summary" to the great drink problem of today. It does advocate the total prohibition of the liquor traffic at one stroke, exactly what the Democratic party of North Carolina claims to be doing by "piece meal." Its position on the silver question is also with that of the Democratic party. As to its solicitude "for the custody of the Alliance fund," it appears no more so than does the *State Chronicle*.

The character of *The Voice* is above reproach, and it is one of the few pure political papers of this country.

I feel, Mr. Editor, that your criticism is unwarranted, and that your attention needs only to be called to the facts to have you do full justice to a cause and to a journal very dear to many of your readers. Respectfully,  
T. IVEY.

## ALLIANCE MEETING IN WAYNE COUNTY.

MR. EDITOR:--At a meeting of Salem Sub-Alliance, No. 513, on February 18, 1893, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of Salem Alliance, reaffirm our approval and support of the principles of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, as declared in the Constitution of the Alliance and in the Ocala platform; and while it is our duty to support those principles and demands, in a strictly non-partisan spirit, we do not consider it an abandonment of Alliance principles to support men for office who are in favor of those principles in preference to men opposed to them.

2. That we are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and we think the amount of the circulating medium in this country should be speedily increased to at least \$50 per capita, exclusive of legal reserves, and that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, should be at all times equal everywhere.

3. That we condemn in the most decided manner the action of the present legislature of North Carolina in passing resolutions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of what is commonly called the Sherman silver act, which requires the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase \$4,500,000 of silver each month, so as to increase the amount of money in circulation among the people.

4. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and *Caucasian*, requesting them to publish the same.  
H. D. HAM, Pres.  
J. W. THOMPSON, Sec.

## NO LONGER THE ORGAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, '93.  
The National Economist Publishing Co.

GENTLEMEN: The following was adopted by the Executive Committee to day:

WHEREAS, the following has been referred to the Executive Committee of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union:

Resolved by the Supreme Council, That we refer the question of national organ and the relation of the organization to the *National Economist* to our Executive Committee, with the instructions that, while we do not admit the principle that a former council may bind this body, we request the Executive Committee to do whatever the honor of the Alliance and the interests of justice may demand; and, further, that it is the sense of this body that the time has arrived when all Alliance papers should be put on the same footing; and whereas, every reasonable effort has been made, without success, to find the contract alleged to have been made between the national organization and the *National Economist* Publishing Company; and whereas no bond can be found on the subject; and whereas, it is quite manifest that the *National Economist* has not for a number of months been in accord with the fundamental interest of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union; and wherefore, the last issue of said *National Economist*, of the date of February 18, 1893, manifests a disposition to continue on with its antagonistic course, notwithstanding a pretended acceptance of the proposition submitted by the Executive Committee; and whereas, official communications have not appeared in said paper, notwithstanding respectful submission; and whereas, the present shareholders are not all members of the Order, or identified with the organization, therefore

Resolved, That we hereby carry out the expressed sense of the National Council by declaring the *National Economist* no longer the official organ of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

Fraternally yours,  
H. C. DEMMING,  
Sec'y Ex. Com., N. F. A. & I. U.

## CAUSES FOR LYNCHING.

It has been said that lynchings are becoming too common and are continually on the increase. We are ready to admit the above facts and we think we can give some just reasons why such facts exist.

If negroes or poor illiterate white men commit murder they are either lynched immediately, or tried, condemned and executed, but the intellectual criminal or murderer fairs differently. He may shoot down his fellows in cold blood, and a kind of a mock trial is held and he is found guilty of murder in the second degree, or guilty of manslaughter. In such cases the condemned are sentenced to prison for a term of years--not often exceeding ten years--and they are put to work. They behave so remarkably well or they become so delicate in health that their valuable lives are endangered by confinement and an appeal for pardon is gotten up and signed by the jury that convicted and by the eminent lawyers that argued the case, and after the judge who sat upon the case gives his sanction, and and Governor, who holds in his hands the pardoning power, yields to the earnest appeals, and again the murderer is turned loose in the land.

We know it is a dreadful thing to put a rope around the neck of a lawyer, a doctor, or any other human being, and choke him to death.

We know it takes a stout heart to say "you shall hang by the neck until you are dead" when at the prisoner's side sits the wife and children bathed in tears and praying for mercy, but this question has two sides. Perhaps on an opposite side sits an emaciated form, dressed in mourning, and by her side sits little children, looking up into her sad face and wondering why all this great assemblage? What does it mean?

By some little defect (?) in the law justice is thwarted and the prisoner escapes while the wife and children rejoice that his life is spared.

The other side feels, very perceptibly, that the verdict is not what it should have been, and the only comfort gained by them is in the fact that other hearts are made to rejoice that the life of one they loved above all others will not be taken and a chance for pardon will soon open the way for the lost one, to the family, to come back home.

We do not wish to judge harshly or unrighteously, but our observation has been that not many men of prominence, however black their crime, have ever suffered the full extent of the law for such crime.

If it is unlawful for me to kill one of my fellows in cold blood it is also unlawful for you to do so.

One of the great factors in criminal cases is money. If a man has plenty of money the law does not deal out to him what is justly due him in every case, and justice has been thwarted in so many instances that the people are disposed to dispatch justice without law.

If a few of these starched shirt fellows who carry pistols in their pockets for self-defence (?) were made to suffer death for their bravery (?) there would be fewer lynchings and not so many murderers. When an unlettered man breaks the law he is severely punished, but when an intellectual scoundrel, who ought to know better, treads the law under his feet, it is law, is picked up and the rough places smoothed over so as to cover the defect.

It is time to reflect.--Durham Recorder.

## IN VINDICATION OF THE ALLIANCE.

MR. EDITOR:--It seems quite popular now-a-days to decry the Alliance. It is said that it has forfeited its honor by going into politics, that it has self-seeking demagogues within its ranks, that it is not infallible, that all its members are not bonafide inhabitants of paradise. Now these are grave charges. I fear that the defendant will be forced plead guilty to all of them except the first.

We sympathize very much with these plain folks because we have followed the plow ourselves, because some of our loved ones still follow it, because our detractors and calumniators have not shown themelves free of all the sins with which they would stigmatize us.

But the Alliance went into politics. It has forfeited its life. Indeed the Order used to be very good when many of its members danced to the Democratic or Republican music. Last year there was another party. Some of the poor foolish farmers voted that ticket. They came to such a heinous crime by brain exercise. Now brain exercise is an exorable villainy in the sight of some of our friends, and this sin of some of the brethren is visited upon the whole Order. Friends where is your wanted sympathy, your mantle of charity for deluded folks? You say they are deluded. We will tell you how this miserable voting came about, you know that when they joined the Alliance they were told that they might vote and worship God in any way they pleased. So when election came the poor crazy fools did not have any better sense than to vote the way they wanted to.

Our Order is not the only Order--except yours--that has hot fools and demagogues in it. Why, even the noble order of Masonry was instrumental in saving the life of Col. Fanning, you know Col Fanning was the Tory who, during the revolutionary war spread terror through the fairest portions of North Carolina by his villainies. Shall we judge Masonry by the demagogues who dishonorably bear its name. Never, never, yet, gentlemen, this is precisely what is done in the case of the Alliance. O consistency! We are not of those who cannot see the fault of a friend, we are not of those who do not deplore the sin of many demagogues during the last year. But we may expect mortal of mortals.

You have your organizations, let the farmer have his, you vote as you like, let him do as much; you have your clubs for meeting, won't you permit our country fathers and mothers, lads and lasses to meet in converse, sweet pleasant or profitable? Surely, surely broad minded men would not stint the even now too meagre pleasures of country life.

But this evening I was astounded to see in the *News and Observer* the proposed abolition of the character of the Farmers' Alliance and the appointment of receivers for the distribution of the business Agency Fund. Shade of Patrick Henry! flee, turn the tyrant slaying glance of thine eye from this meretricious measure or it is consigned to the infamy of eternal oblivion. Surely the whole State in just indignation will rise as one man and denounce this high handed legislation. Has it come to pass in our dear old State that her yeomen are prohibited by law to go into business? are they thwarted in their sacred attempts to better their conditions in a perfectly legitimate way? Gentlemen talk about Wall street fraud and corruption, but for brazen faced injustice and infringement of the inalienable right of every citizen of this State to go into business for himself, nothing that Jay Gould ever did will rival this proposed distribution of the Alliance Business Agency Fund. Can our noble Governor Carr sign such an iniquitous bill? Can any lover of liberty and justice support such a bill? We deprecate as much as any man the abuses that have come in the wake of the Alliance by the means and instrumentality of demagogues, but we do not believe that the way of injustice is the way to right abuses, neither do we believe that the Alliance is composed of demagogues.

Statesmen, spare the Order. It is the embodiment of the watchword of the nineteenth century, "Liberty to the masses." Statesmen, you may feel the tree but remember that there is a just providence in the affairs of men--the stump will remain.

M. O. CARPENTER.

Wake Forest, N. C.

## STATE NEWS.

Cream of the State Press--Drops of Turpentine and grains of Rice from the East--Cultures of Grapes and Tobacco Stems from the North--Stalks of Corn and Grains of Wheat from the West--Peasants and Cotton Seed from the South.

Dr. W. S. Kendall died at Ansonville or Bright's disease on the 12th, aged 75.

Mr. E. C. Smith, of Raleigh, has been elected Alumni orator at the next commencement at Davidson College.

Dr. J. W. White, of Wilkesboro, has suffered from a stroke of paralysis. One side of his body is partially paralyzed, and he cannot speak plainly. He is slowly improving.

Messrs. Hobgood & Cannon, of Pitt county, who last year cultivated together a tobacco crop of eleven acres, find that the net proceeds from their sales amounted to \$1,628.14.

Miss Annie, daughter of Mr. Thos. Pettis, of Middle Fork Township, was so badly burned on Saturday that she died from the effects of injuries on Sunday, says the Winston Sentinel.

Conrad Wilson, colored, who was convicted here two or three years since of man slaughter and sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years, has made his escape, says the Warrenton Gazette.

The embankments on each side of the Sulphur Springs railway in the big cut near the depot caved in Wednesday, stopping travel on the road for some time, says the Asheville Democrat.

The wind blew fearful here Sunday night. Several farm buildings were capsized. One of the Piedmont stables blew down on four mules, but fortunately they were unhurt, says the Hickory Mercury.

Some six or eight people from East Durham left here this morning for Richmond, where they go to make their home and to take positions in some of the shops and factories there, says the Durham Sun.

The Record complains that out of about fifteen births in Greenboro in about two weeks every child was a girl, and wants to know what is to become of the town if this thing is kept up, says the Winston Sentinel.

New Berne Journal: Capt. Jas. W. Ethridge, Superintendent of the Life Saving Station of this district, died at his home in Beaufort Wednesday night. His death resulted from a cold contracted by being out in the January blizzard.

Yanceyville News: We were sorry to hear of the sudden death of Esquire W. H. Rice, which sad event occurred at his home in Stoney Creek township, last Wednesday, from heart failure. He was leading a mule on his farm, at the time he dropped dead.

Henderson Gold Leaf: The people of Vance county and throughout the State where he was known, learn with regret of the death of Dr. P. T. Henry at his home in Kittrell Monday morning. He had been in declining health a long time and his death was not entirely unexpected.

Rockingham Spirit of the South: Died, in this town, on the 11th inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Julia Ann McDonald, relic of the late Gen. R. S. McDonald. Mr. John Stansill Sberry, of Pee Dee Village, died suddenly, of heart disease, Wednesday night, aged, we suppose about sixty years.

News was received here Wednesday of a probably fatal fire in Madison county near the Buncombe county line, between Jno. Lowell, his father and others, and U. S. Marshall, C. B. Brockus. Brockus was badly wounded and is not expected to live. The Lowells are also wounded, says the Asheville Democrat.

Morganton Herald: The jewelry store of Mr. W. H. Berger was entered by burglars last Monday night and about one hundred dollars worth of watches and rings was taken by the thieves. The articles stolen had not been placed in the safe, but were left in an open show case. An entrance was effected through the rear window of the store.

Ex Postmaster Fagg, of Madison, N. C., is no longer seen in his usual haunts about Madison, and his bondsmen would like to learn of his whereabouts. Official investigation has revealed the fact of a \$250 deficit in the money order business while under his guardianship, and this his bondsmen will have to make good, says the Twin-City Daily.

Durham Globe: One of the saddest of the many sad deaths which we have had to record during the past few months, and one which has cast a gloom over the entire city, is that of Mrs. Fuller Southgate, wife of Mr. James H. Southgate, which occurred this afternoon between 1 and 2 o'clock. Mrs. Southgate was a daughter of Mrs. Bartholomew Fuller, who moved to Durham from Fayetteville about twelve years ago.

Durham Sun: Other towns may talk about their fine hotels--and they may have them, but wait until Hotel Claiborn is opened. If it does not do credit to Durham and the State, then we are no judge of what is fine and what is fitted up in the best style. Work on the inside is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The town will owe Mr. J. S. Carr a debt of gratitude for his pluck and liberality in building and fitting up such a magnificent place of entertainment for the public.

Durham Sun: Mr. R. M. Jones, of this place, has a plantation just above Hickston and Jack Garrett is his superintendent. About three o'clock Friday morning Mr. Garrett heard a great noise among his chickens, and he went out to investigate. He found that some fellow had actually come chicken stealing on horse back. The fellow had secured an old rooster, and he was pressed so close that he dropped the chancicleer and cleared out, leaving the horse behind; and at last accounts the owner had not been heard from.

Is it worth reading? What? THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. Then read it.